

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 6.

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NO. 9.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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NOTICE:

L. P. Fisher is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

Nanaimo.....A. D. McInnes
New Westminster.....Seth T. Tilley
Fort Langley.....W. Winnard
Fort Hope.....Ballou's Express
Fort Yale.....Kurtz & Co
Port Douglas.....Myers' Express
Cayoosh.....Myers' Express
Lyttown City.....Jas. H. Batterton
Fort Alexander.....Pony Express Co
San Francisco.....L. P. Fisher
Portland.....M. Martin
Forks of Canal River.....M. Martin
Port Townsend.....Henry Hogan
Portland.....Chas. Barrett

King Corn.

Have you heard the song they sing, my boys?
Have you heard the song they sing?
That "Cotton alone is King," my boys!
That "Cotton alone is King!"

Not so!

As sure as you are born,
For another King is Corn!

Cotton reigns in the land of the sun, my boys!
Cotton reigns in the land of the sun:
The sceptre is grand he's won, my boys!
The sceptre is grand he's won:

That's so!

As sure as you are born,
That's so!

But a mightier King is Corn!

Corn waves his flag o'er the world, my boys!
Corn waves his flag o'er the world!
On the staff of life 't is unfurled, my boys!
On the staff of life 't is unfurled!

That's so!

As sure as you are born,
That's so!

For the Staff of Life is Corn!

Corn reigns when Cotton is dead, my boys!
Corn reigns when Cotton is dead:
For Cotton can't live without bread,
Cotton can't live without bread:

That's so!

As sure as you are born,
That's so!

For the King of the World is Corn!

—N. Y. Century.

Supreme Court of Civil Justice.

Attorney-General at and by the relation of Joseph Pemberton, vs.

Governor and Company of Adventurers trading into Hudson's Bay, Leopold Lowenberg, and John James Cochrane

DECISION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON.

This is a motion for an injunction on an information filed by Her Majesty's attorney-General at and by the relation of Mr. Joseph Despard Pemberton of Gonzalo Cottage, Victoria District, Plaintiff, against the Governor and Company of Adventurers trading into Hudson's Bay, Leopold Lowenberg, and John J. Cochrane of Victoria, Defendants. The motion is supported by the affidavits of Messrs. Young, Pemberton, Pearce, and Tiedemann, with various exhibits annexed and referred to in them. Its object is that the Court may enjoin the defendants by an interlocutory order from selling or disposing of any portion of the Government Building Reserve, the Springs, three thousand and eighty-four acres of land, in the information mentioned, and from receiving any further instalments or monies for land sold being portion of the said 3,084 acres other than what may be payable in respect of land colored pink on the official map. The defendants have resisted it on the merits, but without filing evidence, except indeed the last named defendant, John James Cochrane, who has filed an affidavit with exhibits in which he waives all benefit which he might obtain by pleading that he was a purchaser of the Springs for value without notice, and reserving any rights which he might have against the first named defendants.

The arguments by the learned counsel on both sides have been listened to by the Court with the attention which they deserved and which is due to the magnitude of the interests involved. After carefully weighing those arguments and considering the evidence, the Court has arrived at the conclusion that it cannot grant the motion at this stage of the cause. Were this an ordinary case of *caveat que trist*, applying for protection against an anticipated injury from his Trustee, less weighty evidence than has been adduced here would probably induce the Court to grant the injunction. But there is a peculiar feature in this case, and which the evidence discloses, that induces the Court to exercise more than ordinary caution in exerting its remedial authority, and that is, that the subject-matter of the suit is in litigation in another and superior Court, viz., the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. That Court is not a mere Court of Appeal as is usually supposed. The 4th section of the Act by which it was constituted enables Her Majesty to refer it to hearing or considering such matters as Her Majesty shall think fit, and enacts that the Court shall thereupon hear or consider the same and advise Her Majesty thereon. It is no doubt under this section that the reference of the disputed claim of the 3,084 acres has been made. When it is considered that the Judges of that Court are the highest in Equity and Law that are to be found in England, and that no matter can be heard unless in the presence of four of these Judges. That it can compel the appearance of witnesses and the production of written documents by writs of subpoena, and have the evidence taken in open Court, or upon interrogatories, or before its Registrar, and make orders for its admission in precisely the same way as is done in the High Court of Chancery. That it may direct issues or feigned issues to be tried in any Court of Her Majesty's dominions, abroad, as well as in England, and direct depositions to be read at the trial of such issue and to be produced and facts to be admitted, and that it is in evidence that this disputed claim is to be settled there.

It certainly does seem to this Court that it would not be advisable to accede to a motion of this nature now and which might be construed as an attempt to forestall the action of the Court above. It is time that questions are involved here that may not be at issue there, such as the exact boundaries of the reserves, the alleged deviation from the plan of the town described in the official maps as blocks 44 to 55 inclusive, and the alleged sale of the lots marked on the water frontage of James Bay. With perhaps the exception of this water frontage, this Court considers that the registering of the *de pendens* will be a sufficient stay to the action of the defendants until the hearing of the

cause, unless indeed something unforeseen should occur, in which case the Court will be open to afford a remedy. The purported sales of the water frontage must have arisen from a wrong construction of the nature of the property conveyed to the grantees by the grant from the Crown, and the Court is rather surprised that this point was not even alluded to by the learned counsel in the course of the argument. The grant conveys "all that the said Island called Vancouver's Island, together with all royalties of the seas upon the coast within the limits aforesaid, and all mines royal thereto belonging."

The grant stops at the land of the water's edge. The grantees take nothing beyond that line and of course can convey nothing. It is true the grant gives them the "Royalties of the seas" but what are the "Royalties of the seas?" They are briefly described in the quaint language of the statute of Edward 2, ch. 11.—"That the King shall have wreck of the sea throughout the realm, whales and great sturgeons taken in the sea or elsewhere within the Realm, except in certain places privileged by the King." This is the property that is conveyed by what is termed "Royalties of the seas," and the privileged places mentioned are the "manors" which had been previously granted by the Crown with these Royalties annexed as in the grant before the Court. It never was supposed that grants of this description conveyed the soil covered by water of the sea. In so far then any sales of lots in the position such as these are described on the official map, viz.—one half beyond the water line, are void for the portion covered by water, and for that part it is a clear invasion of the rights of the Admiralty and a trespass if buildings of any description are erected without notice, punishable by a heavy pecuniary penalty. By the d^o Geo. 3, ch. 163—"No pier, quay, wharf, jetty, breast or embankment, in or adjoining to any public harbor in the United Kingdom, or any river immediately communicating therewith, so far as the tide flows up the same, shall be made or constructed by any person without giving one month's notice to the Board of Admiralty, on pain of £200."

The Admiralty jurisdiction is here and in all the colonies vested in the Governor by his commission of Vice Admiral, and is to be exercised in the same manner as in England, viz.—for the public benefit and not for the private advantage of any individual. In such cases, therefore, the Court will at once enjoin, and it would do so now, if the purchasers had been made defendants, but as it is ignorant who these persons are, it must await until they are added as parties to the information. The Court for these reasons consider it unavailable now to grant the motion.

The War Cloud in Europe.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Traveler*, writing April 1st, thus reviews the condition of affairs in Europe:

The illness of the Pope continues to give alarm to the Antonelli party and great hopes to the Italian party; his death everybody feels would produce radical changes in the existing state of things and remove the chief obstacles to the unity of Italy. There seems to be no hope of negotiating with him. Mons. Barthé said recently in speaking of him: "He will hear of no compromise; he is the de Lafayette of Papacy," alluding to General de Lafayette's republican convictions which could be shaken neither by the scaffold of '93, nor the artillery of 1800, nor the eloquence of 1815 and 1830. His death would cause a new election where neither Italian nor French gold, influence and promises would be spared to secure the election of a Pontiff made of pliant stuff as suits with the desires of Victor Emmanuel and Louis Napoleon. Plus IX is now an old man of seventy, and the work of years has been accelerated by the corruption of cars on a body which was never of a strong complexion.

Whether it be the first of April which casts its indigo shadow upon us, or that we feel the quiverings which forebore the earthquake, certain it is the political atmosphere was never more agitated; than it is now by all manner of alarming rumors: some long faces now Russia and France entered into a secret treaty for the participation of Turkey (a poor country, which is certainly in a most deplorable condition,) on the 1st of March last; other faces no ways shorter, whisper mystically of negotiations between Russia, Austria, Italy and France, for the dismemberment of Turkey, for the extension of French Territory to the Rhine, for the destruction of Belgium, for the obliteration of all the minor powers of Germany under Prussia, to whom Austria would concede its German provinces, and surrender all its Italian provinces to Italy, receiving in exchange the Roumain and Slave Provinces on the lower Danube, which, consolidated with Hungary, Bohemia, etc., would make it a powerful and united Slavonic Power of the first magnitude, while Prussia rewarded by Holland, the Hanseatic towns, all the minor kingdoms, principalities and powers of Germany, would relinquish its Polish provinces, Russia rewarded by Greece and Constantinople, would imitate Prussia's example, and the Kingdom of Poland would be re-constituted. England would be driven from the Mediterranean, and the Continent would attempt to ruin her.

But the war rumors are most numerous, and if they are to be believed, Marshal MacMahon has been summoned to Paris by telegraph, and has had a long conference with Louis Napoleon. There has been a long council, at which all the Marshals were present, at the Reuvernes. The Lyons camp is to receive great reinforcements. The cabinet of Turin has requested Louis Napoleon to send a garrison to Acrea. Four men-of-war are victualling at Toulon, and are immediately to be sent to the Syrian coast. The reason Louis Napoleon removed the ashes of Napoleon early in April, instead of waiting for the 5th of May, is, he knows that by the 5th of May all his time and attention will be absorbed by the gravest cares. Everybody in Paris believes war at hand—inevitable—and this a great European war.

The last letters received from Rome represent the Pope as contemplating a departure of the Eternal City. He has already sent his most valuable pontifical ornaments, reliques, and the costly presents made him by sovereigns, carefully packed in boxes, to Spain. The Cardinals are expecting to be forced to a general flight; a French Bishop has received a letter from a Cardinal, in which the latter says: "The situation of affairs grows worse daily, and I foresee new misfortunes, which will force us to leave Rome; perhaps I shall be glad to find with you a refuge from the tempest. Several of the Cardinals think of returning to the South of France, or to Nice for as that town no longer belongs to Piedmont, we may reside there with something like security."

You may rest assured some such scheme is on foot. Louis Napoleon is exerting every influence, intrigue and corruption that he can bring into play, against England. Mons. Mires, the poor banker's arrest, was chiefly due to his active exertions to sustain Turkey, and thereby counteract these designs. Frenchmen here insist that Austria is or will soon be obliged to make its election between being the monarch of a German Dynasty or the monarch of a Slavonic Dynasty well consolidated and consequently powerful. It is asserted here upon expert authority that the French Ambassador at Vienna has offered to the Austrian Government to surrender Venetia to Victor Emmanuel and gain a close alliance with Italy and France against the Hungarians and other disintegrated provincial states within its borders together with territory on the Adriatic and the Lower Danube. Rumors of changes in the Cabinet are still current (nobody believes what the *Monteux* says); the most accredited place Mons. Roche as Minister of the Interior, Mons. Rouher taking his place as Minister without a portfolio and President of the Council of State; while Mons. de Perigny becomes Minister of Foreign Affairs, in place of Mons. Thouvenal, sent to Constantinople or to St. Petersburg, while Mons. Fould becomes Minister of Finances and negotiates the loan of \$200 or \$300,000.

The French Government makes its soldiers take

long marches every day, and they carry with them several days provisions; this is to insure them to war's fatigues. It is said Louis Napoleon has invented a new musket, which will carry a ball three thousand yards and pierce the thickest oblique; its barrel is said to be very short and the stock very thick. Russia is said to be endeavoring to secure a basis of operations against English India, at Samarkand. Louis Napoleon has written a severe letter to Prince Murat, touching the latter's obstinate pretensions to the Neapolitan throne; Louis Napoleon warns him that if he persists there will be a rupture between them.

The French Minister of public works was not present at the recent opening of the Rhine at Kehl; a sign of war, for it was Louis Napoleon who forbade his appearance; and contrary to all usage no decorations were distributed to the German engineers. The French Government has issued \$60,000,000 of Treasury bonds; its floating debt is now at the least \$30,000,000. It is said \$100 Savoyards have elected to remain Savoy notwithstanding the annexation of Savoy to France.

There is a petty quarrel between the elector of Hesse and Louis Napoleon, which shows the tendency of the present French Government to keep alive disputes. The diplomatic representative of Hesse has been appointed to another post, but he cannot obtain an audience of leave, because Louis Napoleon refuses to receive the letters of recall unless the Elector of Hesse signs the letter of recall. German newspapers engage Hesse to recall its representative without the formality of an audience of leave. They confess it will be a diplomatic rupture, but they say that in the present confusion which reigns in Europe, this will produce no disagreeable consequences.

SOUTHERN YARNS.—The following are copied from the Norfolk (Virginia) *Advertiser*, of April 23:

BY TELEGRAPH.—Glorious news—Three times three for Maryland.—The crack regiment of New York (the seventh) met and entirely defeated the second An^d apolis and Marlboro'.—Just as we were going to press last night, a dispatch was received by Gen. Gwyn, that the Seventh Regiment of New York, in their attempt to proceed from Annapolis to Washington, were met and cut to pieces by the Marylanders, between that city and Marlboro, Maryland.

It is rumored that Lincoln has been drunk for three days, and that Captain Lee has command at the capital; and also that Col. Lee, of Virginia, who lately resigned, is bombarding Washington from Arlington Heights. If so, it will account for his not having arrived here to take command, as was expected.

VALUABLE RECIPES.—To have tarts for tea—let your wife see you kissing the waiting maid.

To prevent a headache when getting sober—keep drunk.

To find out if a girl loves you—ask her like a man.

To tell if you love a girl—have a shallow chapeau to see her.

To be ahead of time—carry your watch behind you.

To find out how hard a man can strike—tell him he lies.

To keep from feeling dry—stand out doors while it rains.

To see if a girl is amiable—tear her dress in a ball room.

To get a good dinner—buy one.

PROGRESS OF CATHOLICISM.—Statistics of the Roman Catholic Church, from 1808, proves its steady progress in the United States. During the last year the foundations of thirty-six new churches were commenced. In 1808 there were only sixty eight priests, eighty churches, and two bishops in the United States. In 1860, there were two thousand, two hundred and thirty-five priests, forty nine bishops, and two thousand, three hundred and eighty nine churches.

CHURCH RATES.—The subject of church rates is again agitating the people of England. In February a large number of clergymen and laymen assembled at Freemason's Hall, London, to consider measures to bring before Parliament the oppressive church rate tax. Among the assemblage were gentlemen representing the various religious denominations. The speeches were pointed, brief and hearty, and it was the opinion of the various speakers that the time was not far distant when the church rate system would not be abolished.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—DE-RANGED STOMACH—Our comfort, happiness, and security, depend on the knowledge that most diseases originate by apparently a trifling beginning, and the large portion of them spring from inattention to the state of the stomach. Professor Holloway has turned his knowledge to useful account by discovering medicines which are, with the exception, the best remedies for disordered digestion. They ward off, likewise, the torturing sick headache. The Ointment should be well rubbed, twice daily, over the stomach, liver, and bowels; to them it penetrates, and, aided by the Pills, immediately works such a revolution as establishes perfect digestion.

Steam Engines.

TWO FIRST-RATE TWELVE-HORSE power Scotch Steam Engines, with Boilers, for sale cheap.

E. STAMP & CO., Wharf street.

Storage.

STORAGE ON MODERATE TERMS, in our Fireproof Stone Warehouse, which is free from rats and damp.

E. STAMP & CO.

BYASS' PALE ALE AND PORTER, Best cased Sherry.

E. STAMP & CO.

BASS' ALE, IN HOGSHEADS AND barrels. For sale by

E. STAMP & CO.

A Bargain.

SUPERIOR FELT FOR HOUSES AND Conservatories.

E. STAMP & CO., Wharf street.

A FEW CASES OF PARENTIER'S celebrated Champagne, Swayne Board & Co's

For sale by

E. STAMP & CO.

AND OTHER PLANTS OF THE CHOICEST VARIETY

NOTICES.

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until the 1st of July, for the erection of seven brick stores, with iron and stone fronts, commencing on the corner of Wharf and Bastion streets, forming part of Commercial Block.

RICHARD LEWIS,

Corner Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, V. I., June 13, 1861.

NOTICE.

To Carpenters and Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL Wednesday, the 19th inst., for the Carpenter work, Brick work, and Plastering of a cottage. The plan and specifications can be seen by applying to the undersigned.

H. R. COHEN,

Cor Yates and Waddington streets.

REMOVAL.

M. R. JOHN COPLAND HAS REMOVED to his brick building on Langley street near Yates street.

44 Im

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ISLAND MAIDEL, Broughton street, are requested to call and settle their accounts without further notice. All who have accounts against the Establishment are likewise requested to present them for liquidation.

jet 1m

T. J. SKINNER.

REMOVAL.

Dickson, Campbell & Co., Wharf Street.

Wharf Street.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY OR WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, in British Columbia or Washington Territory, are hereby notified that on and after this date all papers will be sent by MAIL, unless specially ordered by some other conveyance.

VICTORIA, Nov. 17th, 1860.

GRATUITOUS.

Notices of Divine Service and Advertisements of Marriages or Deaths inserted GRATUITOUSLY.

MR. HENRY WALTON is alone authorized to collect and receipt for monies due this office.

Thursday Morning, June 20, 1861.

Legal Reforms.

When "the favorite pupil of Sir Hugh Cairns" placed himself before the public as a candidate for the Legislature, "law reform" and reform generally, were held up to an admiring constituency as especial passports to their favor. When that favor was obtained, it was generally believed by his admirers that wonderful changes would occur in the judicial machinery and in the civil and criminal code. But after a year and a half has elapsed not one solitary measure tending to facilitate the transaction of business in our courts of law has been originated, perfected and enacted into law by our Bentham. Even the rules of court to separate the two branches of the legal profession, which were made subsequently to his accession to office and power were left untouched. Consequently the public are fleeced by paying double fees instead of single ones to the lawyers.

A suit of law was made of Judge Cameron by our Bentham for deciding a case in one court one way on one day and then next day sitting in another court and granting an injunction to stop what he had done the day previous. Such mysterious legal puzzles were all to be straightened out, and we were to enjoy all the legal reforms invented by Jeremy Bentham the first. In this also have we been mistaken. We were likewise promised a reduction of the enormous court fees taken here in the most simple suit. Whether the pickings of the profession were endangered, or whether it was deemed better to render the collection of debt next to impossible rather than the court source of casual revenue should be diminished, we will not undertake to explain. It is certain, however, that beyond promises nothing has been done on this score.

Next, we presumed that Pemberton's Bastille would be placed under the control of the usual authority, the sheriff, and that some rules would be enacted for its government. But our promising law reformer left this institution at the close of the legislative session as much a mystery to the public, as the dungeons of the Inquisition in its palmy days. We might as well state, to save the trouble of repetition, that in law reform, for which the talents of our once promising Attorney General were considered specially adapted, and for want of which reform the country has suffered serious inconveniences and pecuniary loss, there has been nothing at all done.

Under such circumstances the country cannot but look elsewhere than to the Attorney-General for the legislative material to fashion law reform according to its wishes. Recent disclosures also render it impossible for Governor Douglas to retain Mr. Cary any longer in the service of the Colony, either with credit to himself, or on account of the unconstitutionality of a neighboring colonial official intermeddling in our domestic affairs. And if he were retained, no substantial legal reform could be expected. Consequently we urge the importance of others taking up the question of uniting the legal profession, reducing the fees taken in suits for the collection of debt, remodelling our judicial machinery, and introducing some substantial changes in relation to the Police Department and the management of the public jail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A FIRST RATE BUTCHER TO TAKE charge of Butcher's Shop. One who can accounts preferred. Apply to "X" at the COLONIST Office.

Schooner for Sale.

THE SCHOONER LALLAH ROOKH, 18 tons register. This schooner is newly built, well and thoroughly built and bound, and would be an excellent vessel for any party going north. For particulars apply to E. PEAKES, Rouse's Wharf.

Victoria Market Company. (LIMITED.)

TO BUILDERS. TENDERS WILL be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock on Friday, 21st inst., for the erection of the requisite buildings for a public Market on lots 238, 239, 387 and 388. By order of the Directors, JOHN J. COCHRANE, Secy., GOVERNMENT STREET.

je20 21

Notice.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of Victoria Lodge No. 185, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the W. M. THOS. C. NUTTALL, Secretary.

je 20

MILCH COWS.

FINE AMERICAN MILCH COWS, warranted quiet, with calves and to calve, for sale now.

Apply to G. D. CLARK, Butcher, Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

je21 22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Tigers, Notice!

YOU WILL MEET AT THE HOUSE this day, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, to attend the funeral of our late member, Bernard Farrell. Friends of the deceased are requested to attend at 2 o'clock.

CHAS. C. CUSHMAN, Secretary.

je20

Deluge Engine Compy No. 1.

MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY WILL meet at their Engine House, (in citizens dress) at 2 o'clock, P. M., this day, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother fireman, Bernard Farrell, late member of Tiger Engine Company No. 2.

JOHN DICKSON, Foreman.

je20

Union H. & L. Company.

THE MEMBERS OF THIS COMPANY WILL meet at their Truck House this day at 2 P. M., in citizen's dress, to attend the funeral of our late brother fireman, Bernard Farrell.

By order, D. A. EDGAR, Foreman.

je20

Resolutions.

At a meeting of Tiger Engine Company No. 2, held at the Engine House last evening, the following resolution were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have this day learned with feelings of heavy sorrow and regret the untimely demise of our brother fireman, Bernard Parr II, therefore,

Resolved, That in the deceased our company has lost a valuable and efficient member, one who, by his many good qualities, had endeared himself to us and won the friendship of all.

Resolved, That our house and engine be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days as a mark of respect to the memory of deceased.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of deceased in uniform.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the local papers, and forwarded to the relatives of deceased.

C. C. CUSHMAN, Secy.

je20

AUCTION.

FURNITURE BY AUCTION

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL

SATURDAY, June 22nd,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

AT HIS SALESROOM, YATES STREET,

Furniture, consisting of

Tables
Chairs
Bedsteads
Bedding and Carpets, and
1 Cooking Stove and utensils.
3 Lounges
1 Bureau
1 Arm Chair
1 Nursery Chair
1 Child's high Chair
1 Rosewood Wellington Chair
1 foot Stool
1 centre Table
2 Hassocks

The above have been in use only a few weeks.

Immediately after the sale of Furniture

WILL BE SOLD

An American sorrel Mare, not yet 5 years old, kind in harness or under the saddle, and well suited for a Ladies Saddle Horse.

—ALSO—

A House for sale at 12 o'clock precisely.

The store and buildings adjoining (formerly occupied by Thos. Peck) There is a ground rent of \$30 per month on the lot, and there is about 25 feet of the lot not built upon, which is included in the lease.

TERMS CASH. SALE POSITIVE.

je20

Bank Exchange Saloon.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING LEASED the building adjoining his own, at the corner of Langley Alley and Yates street, is about enlarging and fitting it up in a modern style. When the contemplated improvements are completed he will be prepared to lease one half of the premises, to a good tenant at a low rent, for a store.

As heretofore the best brands of

WINES, ALES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Always on hand.

JO. LOVETT, Bank Exchange Saloon.

je20 1f

S. M. RICHARDS' LIME DEPOT.

HAVING JUST OPENED AN EXTENSIVE LIME Depot on Humboldt street for Esquimalt Lime, I can now supply the inhabitants of British Columbia and Vancouver Island with the best and cheapest Lime to be had in the market. All orders promptly attended to. Good wharf accommodations at the Kilm. Esquimalt

P. S. In the absence of Mr. Richards, Mr. Martin is authorised to act for him.

je20 1m

VICTORIA

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY!

THE SECOND

CONCERT!

Of the season will be given on

TUESDAY EVENING, 25th inst.

at 8 o'clock precisely, at the

NEW THEATRE.

TERMS OF ADMISSION, \$1; Members Free.

Tickets may be obtained at the Philharmonic Hall, corner Government and Broughton streets, between the hours of 10 and 5 on Monday and Tuesday next.

JOHN D. EWES, President.

je19

M. PRAG.

Yates street,

offers for sale, cheap,

HARDWARE, Agricultural Implements

Bar Iron, Steel & Iron-Mongery,

STOVE & TINWARE

of every description.

Glass and Crockery Ware, Wood and Willow Ware &c. &c.

je15

Carpenters and Builders.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE

to announce that, having purchased the fixtures, machinery, etc. of Mr. JAMES E. WOLFE, and re-located a shop on Yates street, opposite the old stand, they are now prepared to execute all work that may be committed to their charge with promptness and dispatch.

Job work promptly attended to.

Plans and Specifications furnished when desired.

BOONE & EGERTON, Yates street,

je16

D. Llewelyn,

NO. 36 JOHNSON STREET,

MACHINERY AND SHIP SMITH, IS NOW

prepared to forge Anchors of all sizes, from 20 tons to 1000 lbs weight, at San Francisco prices.

FAIRING IMPLEMENTS made and repaired at the shortest notice. All work warranted.

je18 1m

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION.

FRIDAY, June 21st, 1861,

I, J. A. McCREA

WILL SELL AT

PUBLIC VENDUE,

To close Invoices,

A stock of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS!

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Heavy Grey Flannel Shirts,

Heavy Striped Hickory Shirts.

Cottonade Pants,

Fancy Shirts.

—ALSO—

FINE FURNISHING GOODS!

FINE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS,

FINE MERINO HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

—ALSO—

YANKEE NOTIONS.

consisting of

FINE POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

FINE TOOTII COMBS,

NEEDLES,

BUTTONS,

PINS,

TAPE,

RAZORS AND STROPS,

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

ON THE

FOLLOWING CREDIT:

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums under one hundred dollars, CASH; all

sums over one hundred and under two hundred, 30

days; all sums over two hundred, 60 days.

(Signed) J. A. McCREA.

—ALSO—

MONDAY, June 24th, 1861,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

OF

Messrs. Stewart, Meldrum & Co.,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

As per advertisement, the following goods:

5 crates Crockery Ware,

100 cases Burnett's Old Tom,

An assortment of fine Liquors, consisting of

Port Wine,

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Thursday Morning, June 20, 1861.

VOLUNTEERS.—The canvass to raise volunteer companies goes bravely on. Some where between 150 and 200 have already enrolled their names, sufficient at least to form three good companies. We understand that Gov. Douglas has written to England to forward arms of an improved description for the use of our militia. We presume nothing less than Enfield rifles will suit our nascent warriors. It is very certain we don't want such time-honored implements of warfare, as Hudson Bay muskets. Something more modern would certainly prove more suitable, and there is not a doubt but they would be more acceptable. It is not merely arms for infantry that is required. If we organise a militia force at all, let us have a cavalry and artillery company, the latter at least. A few field pieces are much wanted here, if only for parade and salutes on public holidays. We trust that those who can afford the time to engage in the patriotic amusement associated with a volunteer company drill, will not be backward in enrolling themselves.

SAN JUAN ISLAND LIME.—By the arrival of the schooner General Harney yesterday, 345 barrels of San Juan Island lime, from the kiln of the Eureka Company, were brought to this city, consigned to Mr. Wm. Muir of the lumber yard. The kiln is situated about midway between the American and English camps, and a wharf has lately been erected in a snug little cove for the accommodation of vessels. Some six men are constantly employed at the kiln in burning the stone, making barrels, etc. The lime-stone is of a very fine quality and the lime we saw yesterday was far ahead of any we have seen before on the coast, being entirely free from grit, and admirably adapted for the finest descriptions of work. There are now two companies engaged in getting out lime on San Juan, and the excellence of the product causes it to find a ready market here, on the Sound, and at Portland. At the latter place it has entirely superseded the California lime from the Santa Cruz kiln.

DEATH OF A FIREMAN.—The flags of the engine and truck-houses were at half-mast yesterday in respect to the memory of Bernard Farrell, an active member of the Tiger Engine Company, who died at noon. Mr. Farrell was employed at Messrs. Southgate & Co.'s warehouse, was considered a respectable, worthy young man, and had been confined to his room since Saturday last. About one year ago deceased was run over on Yates street by the Tiger engine while on its way to a fire, and received severe injury. At first it was supposed by his friends that his death was caused by the injuries then received; but a *post mortem* examination last evening by Dr. Trimble revealed the fact that he had died from an enlargement of the liver. His age was about 22 years. The funeral will take place from the Tiger engine-house at 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

NORTHERN INDIANS AT ESQUIMALT.—Considerable annoyance is felt by the inhabitants of Esquimalt because of the presence of a number of Northern Indians who have recently taken up their abode there. These braves, with their clothehmen and little ones, are very mischievous and thievish in their dispositions, and have a peculiar *penchant* for entering empty houses and appropriating to their own use everything of value to be found. They have also made free with the Hospital well, and rendered the water decidedly salinon-y to the taste, much to the disgust of the occupants of that beautiful retreat. Admiral Maitland and others have recently complained of the presence of these nuisances, and as there is no police force at Esquimalt it would be as well, we think, to drive them all to this place, where a watchful eye may be kept upon their erratic movements.

THE "FORWARD."—The gunboat Forward was to leave at four o'clock this morning, with Admiral Sir Thomas Maitland, for San Juan Island. The Admiral goes there to review the Marines under Capt. Bazette. We should not at all wonder if they were removed, in case the American companies are withdrawn.

IN FULL UNIFORM.—Some charitably disposed individual yesterday sent "Scotty" a soldier's uniform, in which he attired himself and took his position in the ranks of the chain-gang, evidently as proud as a peacock after moulting time.

REGATTA.—Preparations are on foot for a Regatta to come off in our harbor on next Saturday week. Several amateurs have gone into training in anticipation of the offering of some fine prizes.

RACE.—The schooners Nanaimo Packet and Lalla Rookh yesterday had a race from Rousett's wharf to the mouth of the harbor and back. The Lalla Rookh was the winner by three or four lengths.

BETTER.—Geo. Allat, the young man injured on Monday evening by being run over by the Deltge engine, was improving yesterday. He will be able to be about in a day or so.

ACCESSION DAY.—To-morrow is the 24th anniversary of the accession to the throne of Queen Victoria. The public offices will be closed in consequence.

Information Wanted.

HOUSTON, Miss., April 21st, 1861.
EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—In your paper of the 8th of March, you publish from the Victoria Colonist, the following:

"The body of Harrison White, formerly one of the proprietors of the saw-mill at Fort Hope, has been picked up by the Indians at the Indian rancheria, twelve miles above Harrison river. There are marks of foul play having been resorted to, on his person."

I had a brother by that name, who emigrated some years ago to California and thence to British Columbia, where I last had an account from him some twelve or eighteen months since. His relatives desire very much a description and age of the person above alluded to, and the manner and particulars of his death, so far as can be ascertained, and what became of who has charge of his property and effects and the probable value of the same.

You will confer a great favor on many worthy people, if you will publish this notice in your paper, and request the paper in which it originally appeared, to do the same. Persons who were intimate with the deceased and can give the desired information, will please address the undersigned.

ALLEN WHITE.

If any of our Fort Hope friends possess any information regarding the deceased, they will confer a great favor by transmitting it immediately to us.

—ED. COLONIST.

BURGLARS.—Complaints continue to be heard of the operations of gentlemen of the dark-lantern persuasion in this city. Nearly every day we hear some citizen complain of attempts that have been made to enter dwellings the night before by midnight prowlers. The operators are evidently bunglers in the profession or they would have been enabled before now to make some "big strikes" at the houses of some of our citizens. Many of the door-locks in town were made from the same pattern, and generally a key that will turn one lock will turn half a dozen others in the same neighborhood. We would therefore recommend the adoption of at least one strong bolt for each door, which may have the effect of circumventing completely the designs of the gentry alluded to.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE TO MORTAL COMBAT.—Yesterday, we are told on what we conceive to be good authority, another challenge passed between two young men of this city. Cause: a fight on Government street on Saturday night, during which the challenging party got "licked." The warm weather is having a most deplorable effect on the hot blood of our youth; and if the duelling mania continues for any great length of time, burial-grounds will be in demand.

THE OLD HULK.—That old eyesore, known as the hulk of the Northern Eagle, so long anchored in James' Bay, has been sold to the Port Madison Mill Company, for \$3,500, and will be towed over to the other side in a day or two. Men were yesterday engaged in pumping the water from her hold. The Northern Eagle was one of the finest clipper ships afloat at the time of her taking fire at Esquimalt two years ago, and had just arrived from China with a cargo of merchandise.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.—The sloop Petrel arrived from Port Townsend with the overland mail bags for this place, which contained some twenty letters and fifty newspapers. Now that the delivery of mails by the overland route has become so regular at Olympia, and the ocean service so irregular, we would recommend to the Government that they be in future sent forward by the former whenever occasion offers.

TRADE.—Trade about town is excessively dull, with no immediate prospect of improvement. Traders above seem particularly chary about sending down orders, owing to the length of time which must elapse before they obtain returns for the goods already sent on to the Cariboo diggings. The orders brought by the steamers last week were very small compared with those of previous arrivals. However, we live in hopes of better times shortly.

CLEANED THEM OUT.—The Police yesterday made a descent upon the Indian huts recently erected at Esquimalt and knocked them down. They also recovered a small amount of stolen property. The occupants of the huts will be compelled to return to the reservation or leave the Island.

OPENING NIGHT.—The new Theatre was opened last night. A large number of persons were in attendance, and the interior arrangements are certainly very fine. The acting was good.

THE EXPOSURE OF PERSON.—The Indian arrested for stripping himself stark naked on Langley street, on Tuesday, for the purpose of cleansing his yellow hide, yesterday entered into recognizances not to do so any more, and was discharged from custody.

—H. M. S. Hecate returned last evening to Esquimalt from a surveying tour.

PARIS AND LONDON ROTISSERIE AND RESTAURANT,

Government street, corner Trounce alley

VICTORIA, V. I.

First class Restaurant in every particular.

The Cooking Department is managed by the Proprietors, and the tables are furnished with all the delicacies of the season.

A ROASTING JACK is used for roasting meat before the fire.

PRIVATE SALOONS FOR PARTIES.

Meats, Game and Chickens roasted before the fire, for the convenience of Families or Messes.

Wine, Ale and Porter to order.

1½ story entrance on Trounce alley.

—J. T. PIDWELL,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Corner of Yates and Langley streets,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF DESIRABLE CLOTHING and other Merchandise, which he offers at reasonable terms to the Trade. Samples to be seen at his Office.

my 26th

APRIL 26th

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